

 <b>Integrated Pest Management Policy for City-Owned Facilities</b>	<b>Administrative Policy Manual</b> <b>Chapter 6 – Facilities &amp; Equipment</b> <b>Article 12</b>
	<b>Attachments:</b> <i>none</i>
<b>Effective Date:</b> June 1, 2010	<b>Responsible Department:</b> Department of Public Works
<b>Prior Version &amp; Notes:</b> Prior Version: November 2002	

### Section 1. Purpose

This policy sets forth the guiding principles for development and implementation of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program for all City properties and facilities. The goals of the IPM policy and its implementation throughout the city are to:

- Create awareness among City staff of the Integrated Pest Management program.
- Provide education for all City departments to practice the most appropriate approach to managing pests on City properties and facilities.
- Reduce or eliminate pesticide use on City properties and facilities while providing guidelines for their use when appropriate.
- Eliminate adverse impacts to the environment due to pesticide usage including water quality (both in urban streams and South San Francisco Bay), composted green waste and soil quality.

### Subd. 1. Background

The City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (NPDES Permit No. CAS 612008 Order R2-2009-0074) requires that the City develop and implement a pesticide toxicity control policy to address urban stream impairment by pesticides. In particular, organophosphorus-containing pesticides (e.g., Diazinon, chlorpyrifos, and Malathion); pyrethroid pesticides (e.g., bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil have been found to persist in the environment and cause water quality or aquatic life impairment of some South San Francisco Bay area urban creeks and streams. Also, the City is required to limit discharges of copper into South San Francisco Bay by its NPDES permit. Using less toxic chemical and non-chemical controls instead of using organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbamates, fipronil, and copper-based pesticides to control pest problems will help reduce the impacts to urban streams and South San Francisco Bay.

Clopyralid is the very persistent active ingredient in a number of herbicides that can be used for weed control. Very small amounts of Clopyralid contained in green waste that is collected for composting will continue to be active and cause

**Pesticides** – Defined in Section 12753 of the California Food and Agricultural Code as any spray adjuvant, or any substance, or mixture of substances intended to be used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, as defined in Section 12754.5 (of the Food and Agricultural Code), which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, man, animals, or households, or be present in any agricultural or nonagricultural environment whatsoever. The term pesticide applies to herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides and other substances used to control pests. Antimicrobial agents are not included in this definition of pesticides

**Physical/Mechanical controls** – The use of IPM control methods utilizing hand labor or equipment such as mowers, graders, weed-eaters, and chainsaws. Crack and crevice sealants and closing small entryways (i.e., around pipes and conduits) into buildings for insect and rodent management are also mechanical controls.

**QAC** - Qualified Applicators Certificate is a certified applicator of pesticides according to Title 3, Article 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Applications may include residential, industrial, institutional, landscape, rights-of-way sites.

**QAL** - Qualified Applicators License is a licensed applicator according to Title 3, Article 3 of the California Code of Regulations. This license allows supervision of applications that may include residential, industrial, institutional, landscape, or rights-of-way sites.

**Structural Pest Control Operator (Branch I, II or III)** – These are licensed applicators for pest control within buildings and homes according to the requirements of the Structural Pest Control Board of the California Department Pesticide Regulations.

## **Subd. 2. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy**

The City of Sunnyvale, including all departments and staff herein, and contractors providing pest control services on City property shall follow the City's IPM policy for the control or management of pests in and around City buildings and facilities, parks and golf courses, urban landscape areas, rights-of-way, and other City properties.

### **A. Pest Control Advisor (PCA)**

Licensed PCAs will consider the options or alternatives listed below in the following order, before recommending the use of or applying any pesticide on City property:

- (1) No controls (e.g., tolerating the monitored level of pest infestation, use of resistant plant varieties or allowing normal life cycle of weeds)
- (2) Physical or mechanical controls (e.g., hand labor, mowing, etc.)

compliance with the City's IPM policy. Documentation will include the list of contractors used, a brief description of pest control techniques used, and a copy of the specific contract language included in their contract that addresses the City's IPM Policy. This information is required for the City's NPDES Stormwater Permit Annual Report.

**E. City Property Leaseholders**

- (1) The City shall use reasonable efforts to require the use of IPM practices as a part of new and renewed leases negotiated for City property after June 30, 2010.
- (2) City property leaseholders will be informed of the City's IPM Policy by Public Works Department staff and encouraged to use, whenever practical, the IPM Best Management Practices and Standard Operating Procedures described in the Sunnyvale Urban Runoff Management Plan.

**Subd. 3. Pesticide Application**

**A. Who May Apply Pesticides**

- (1) Only City employees or pest control contractors employed by the City who are authorized to recommend and/or trained to apply pesticides (i.e., hold PCA, QAL, QAC, or Structural Branch Operator I, II, or III certifications or licenses) may apply any pesticides to City property. City staff who are not QACs, but have received mandatory state training and are under the direct supervision of a QAC, may also apply pesticides.
- (2) City employees who are not authorized and trained in pesticide application are prohibited from using any pesticides, including over-the-counter brands, in or around the work place. If insects or other pests are infesting an indoor work area, contact Facilities Services (x7761) to arrange for a pest management contractor to apply the appropriate control methods. If an outdoor area is infested then contact the Parks Division (x7506).
- (3) PCAs will write a recommendation for the use of each pesticide product before it is applied on City-owned property.

**B. Pesticides of Concern**

- (1) City employees and/or contractors employed by the City who are trained to recommend or apply pesticides will not use Category I and II pesticides, organophosphorus pesticides (e.g., Diazinon, chlorpyrifos, Malathion); pyrethroid pesticides (e.g., bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); fipronil; or copper-based pesticides unless:
  - (a) Their use can be justified,

Agricultural Commissioner, and/or the Structural Pest Control Board. They will work under the direct supervision of a licensed applicator.

- C. All City Departments that use pesticides on City property will provide annual training to all employees who apply pesticides as a normal part of their job duties on:

- Pesticide Safety, as contained in the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Safety Information (PSI) series for Non-agricultural use.
- The City's IPM Policy,
- Appropriate BMPs and SOPs from the Sunnyvale Urban Runoff Management Plan, Pest Management Control Program chapter. and
- New techniques for implementing IPM, as appropriate.

**Subd. 5. Education and Outreach on the Sunnyvale IPM Policy and Implementation Plan**

- A. The Public Works Department/Environmental Division, in participation with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, will continue with its existing program to encourage people who live, work, and/or attend school in Sunnyvale to:

- (1) Obtain information on IPM techniques to control pests and minimize pesticide use;
- (2) Use IPM approaches for dealing with pest problems;
- (3) Properly dispose of unused pesticides and their containers in cooperation with County Household Hazardous Waste collection programs; and
- (4) Provide information about the EcoWise Certified IPM certification in Structural Pest Management or functionally equivalent programs.

- B. The Public Works Department/Environmental Division will implement a public outreach program on the topics described above to include:

- (1) City employees who are not authorized to apply pesticides as a part of their normal job duties.
- (2) Business owners and their employees.
- (3) Residents of Sunnyvale, including schools and youth.

**Subd. 6. Reporting**

- A. To provide details on pesticide use on City-owned property for reporting requirements required in the City's Municipal Regional NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit, each City department and any pest control contractors employed by the City will submit copies of their State of California Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report (Form PR-ENF-060) or equivalent information showing types, quantities, and locations of pesticides applied to city property and structures to the Environmental